UNLOADED ON NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE CO. LOST IN DEAL WITH SECURITY & TRUST CO.

But It Had Made Money Out of the Trust Company and Had to O blige, Treasurer Randolph Testifies -- Some Persons, Unnamed, Backed Down-Quick Sale and Repurchase Which Improved Report to Hendricks-What's "Nylle"?

Further disclosures regarding the New fork Life Insurance Company's relations with the New York Security and Trust Company were brought out yesterday when the Armstrong insurance committee resumed its inquiry into life insurance conditions in this State. Treasurer Edmund D. Randolph of the New York Life testified on Friday that the insurance company had used the New York Security and Trust Company to dispose of a class of securities which were objected to by the Prussian Government and which the New York Life for that and other reasons did not wish to have appear in its annual

schedule of assets. It was shown yesterday that the New York Life had at one time relieved the trust company of securities and a syndicate participation amounting to \$3,775,000. This was done chiefly, it was said, because the trust company had insisted that the New York Life was the "proper" party to take these things off the trust company's hands. The trust company's representatives based their argument on the fact that the New York Life had made more than \$3,000,000 out of its sale to the trust company syndicate of its holdings in the trust company. The securities which the New York Life purchased from the trust company were \$1,500,000 par bonds of the New Orleans Railway, for which they paid \$1,275,000.

The syndicate participation was in the securities of the same company. It was for \$3,885,000, and for this the New York Life paid \$2,500,000. The transactions were carried through in March, 1904, a short time prior to the merging of the Continental Trust Company with the New York Security and Trust Company. It was on account of the objection of the Continental people to the New York Security and Trust Company's holdings in the New Orleans Railway that the latter company desired to get rid of

them as an obstacle to the merger. Nobody in the New York Life, it was said yesterday, regarded the investment as unsafe at that time. The objections of the Continental Trust Company representatives, it was said, were that the holdings were too large for a trust company to have in a concern of that sort. After the New York Life acquired the

securities and the trust company's participetion in the syndicate the New Orleans company went into the hands of a receiver and the New York Life disposed of its holdbefore the end of the year at a loss of

The fact was brought out at the hearing on Friday that trustees of the New York Life are stockholders in the New York Trust Company, the successor of the New York Security and Trust Company.

It was also shown yesterday that the New York Life in 1903 had sold \$800,000 of International Navigation syndicate bonds at par, and bought them back two days later at the same price in order to keep them out of the company's annual report to the New York State Department of Insurance. The sale was made on December 31 and the bonds were repurchased on January 2.

TREASURER RANDOLPH TOLD ABOUT IT. It was Edmund D. Randolph who gave the committee the most of its information on both the New Orleans and the International Navigation transactions. He was on the stand during most of the hearing yester-

Mr. Randolph said that when the merge of the Continental Trust Company with the New York Security and Trust Company was under way in March, 1904, there was an examination of the companies by a committee from each. The New York Security and Trust Company's committee examined the Continental company and the committee of the Continental Trust Company looked into the affairs of the New York Security and Trust Company.

Q. As a result of that examination did the York Life Insurance Company take off the hands of the New York Security and Trust Company any assets? A. It did.

Q. Why? A. It was the opinion of the Continental people that the New York Security and Trust Company had rather a too large holding of New Orleans Railroad stock and had made an unduly large advance upon the syndicate interest in the stock.

The witness said that there had been an original syndicate participation in the New Orleans stock of \$3,885,000, of which \$2,913,750 had been paid in cash, by whom he did not know, but he was certain that the New York Life Insurance Company had no

*sponsibility in connection with it. Mr. Hughes, counsel for the investigating committee, wanted to know whether when the Continental people looked into the investment it wasn't regarded as some-

what of a doubtful venture. "No, they had too much of it," was the witness' reply. The objection was, he

mid, to the volume of the holdings. Why did the New York Life take any ably over \$3,000,000 by the sale of these

5,005 shares referred to. Q. You mean shares in the New York Security and Trust Company? A. Yes, and the argument was presented to us that we would be suitable parties to take the \$1,500,000 bonds and to take over the loan on this syndi-

cate participation. Q. The net result, was that because you d made such an advantageous sale of stock and realized the profit of about \$3,000,000 on the New York Security and Trust Company stock the parties putting their money into thought that you ought to take off the trust company some of these New Orleans Railway bonds and its participation? A. We said that we would join with others and do it, and they reported that we vere the proper ones to do it, because we had made so much money on our sale of this

TWO TRANSSACTIONS SEPARATE. "In other words," suggested counsel for the committee, "they would be willing to take the stock off your hands if you would the some of these securities off the hands of the trust company."

Oh, mercy no," replied Mr. Randolph. There was no connection between the two." The sale of the stock referred to by Mr.

thes, the witness said, was made away Continued on Third Page.

GREAT GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD

NEEDLESS WAR, SAYS ROOSEVELT. Tells French Correspondent Struggle

Could Easily Have Been Averted. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Sept. 12 .- The Petit Parisien will o-morrow print an interview had by M. Legadère, its correspondent, with President

osevelt at Oyster Bay. Mr. Roosevelt is represented to have said that the Russo-Japanese war was a useless and unhappy one. It arose from a misunderstanding for which a solution could easily have been found.

The Japanese gained considerable advantage in the struggle, obtaining all they wanted except an indemnity, while they had won a place among the great world Powers. They had shown extraordinary valor, patriotism and self-sacrifice, "characteristics," he added, "which may well surprise us Western nations, who have lost

some of the virtues of our ancestors." According to the correspondent, Mr. Roosevelt foresaw the Japanese marching freely along the path of civilization and expansion, and becoming dangerous commercial rivals of Great Britain, Germany and the United States, developing a new, although bloodless, war, in which the European and American nations will be pitted against Japan.

The correspondent says Mr. Roosevelt admitted that he advised the Japanese to forego their demand for an indemnity, say-"If you were at Moscow an indemnity would be a matter of course; but you are not. Supposing you conquer Siberia? It will cost you three or four hundred thousand men and millions of dollars, and be, after all, a white elephant. You would far better yield in the matter of an indemnity."

The correspondent asserts that Mr. Roosevelt added that his persuasion may have occasioned the Japanese to abandon their claim, but the diplomatic victory was Witte's. It never would have been so great if Japan had realized more quickly that Russia would never pay.

He knew it, and repeated it many times to the Japanese plenipotentiaries, but they were obdurate, hoping that Witte would weaken. In conclusion, the President said: For Russia we must wait. She is passing a crisis of transformation. Faith and time

TAFT HEARS CHINESE PLAN. Ask for Some Modification in the Exclusion Act.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Hongkong, Sept. 12.-Leading Chinese here, referring to the baycott, suggest that the definition of "laborer" adopted by the administrators of the American Exclusion act be modified so as to exempt commercial assistants from the restrictions imposed on laborers, and also that the alidity of consular certificates granted to Chinese bound for the United States should be treated as final, and that passports viséd by the American Consuls be accepted as giving Chinese entering the United States the ordinary status of foreign subjects. It is further advocated that the detention sheds at American ports be in:proved.

These suggestions were made to Secretary of War Taft at the conference here between him and influential Chinese. He concurred in them and promised to submit them to

NO MORE USE FOR HELLO GIRLS.

Girlless Telephone Exchanges to Throw nds of Dollars.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 12.-The Consolidated Telephone Company decided to-day to spend \$200,000 in installing girlless telephone plants here and in Hazleton, thus depriving more than 100 hello girls of their jobs. They will be out as soon as the new plants are ready, probably by December 1. The sixty girls here are so cross about it that many left instantly and the service is greatly impaired.

The directors say they are sorry for the girls, but they calculate that each girlless exchange will save \$20,000 a year.

If the trial plants are as successful as it s believed they will be the girlless system will be installed in the entire Cortsolidated territory, which includes Scranton, Wilkesbarre and ten other of the larger cities of Pennsylvania east of the Susquehanna River. More than 400 girls are employed in all the exchanges.

MRS. MADDEN ON THE STAND. Says Husband Was Abustve and Compelled

Her to Make False Horse Reports. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 12.-Mrs. Anna Madden, wife of John E. Madden the turfman, told the story of her life to-day in the trial of her suit for alimony. Several times

she broke down and wept. Recounting her married experiences which began with an elopement, she said Madden often gave way to outbursts of rage and used most objectionable language. even before their two boys, Twice, she said. she fled from him to escape being struck.

He would bring stable boys to the house and make their two sons box with them,

and make their two sons box with them, locking the room while this was going on The boys often emerged from these encounters bleeding and battered, she said.

Madden, she said, compelled her to make false reports as to transactions on the farm. She swore that he instant on her adding to false reports as to transactions on the farm. She swore that he insisted on her aiding in sales of horses by false reports. He had, she said, ordered her to report to the Jockey Club that one of his horses, Applause, was a foal when in reality the animal was a yearing. "This," declared Mrs. Madden, "gave him a chance to race with horses a year under his class."

She said that Madden had only given

she said that Madden had only given her two presents in all their married life, a sealskin coat and a pearl necklace, the latter being imitation. Madden's attorneys presented a

letter in court which, on account of its nature, it was said, was not read aloud. was said to be from a woman to Madden Judge Swing read it and then, turning to the lawyers, said:

the lawyers, said:
"Gentlemen, you have burned your bridge. I have tried for a reconciliation, but there can be none now."

Mrs. Madden was still on the stand when court adjourned for the day.

HE'S MARY'S MICHAEL NOW. Bridegroom-Elect Takes a Week's Fur-

lough and Decides to Enlist for Life. STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 12.—Michael Mugan wooed and won Miss Mary McCaulife and their wedding day was fixed for Friday of last week. At the appointed hour they proceeded to St. John's Catholic Church. Just as the ceremony was about to begin Michael excused himself, saying he had forgotten the license. Instead of fetching the license he hurried to the station and boarded a train for Providence.

He returned vesterday, penitent, and He returned yesterday, penitent, and sought forgiveness. It was granted, and this afternoon Michael and Mary went to St. John's once more and were married.

88.50 TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN via Pennsylvania Raliroad, September 16, 17 and 18, good to return until September 25, on account of the I. O. O. F. meeting.—Ads.

CITS' UNION NEAR ITS END.

RADICALS RESENT DOMINATION OF FULTON CUTTING.

Special Meeting to Be Held on Monday Night-Neminating Committee, Which Cutting Dominates, Has Four Names for Mayoralty-Many for McClellan.

The Citizens' Union's nominating committee met yesterday afternoon. After the meeting was over Chairman R. Fulton Cutting announced that his organization would be prepared to present a candidate for Mayor at the adjourned conference of the fusion committee, which is to be held this afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Cutting declined to make known the name of the man, but it is understood that these four names were discussed and that the Union's choice will be one of them: Calvin Tompkins, Homer Folks, Gen. H. E. Tremoine and Prof. F. H. Giddings.

It will not be a surprise to some of the leaders of the Citizens' Union if their organization ceases to exist as a political entity in this year's campaign after Monday night. The radical and conservative factions of the union are on the verge of a split. Alfred J. Boulton, Timothy Healey and other radicals of the union have insisted on a special meeting for the purpose, it is said, of issuing new instructions to the conference committee.

At the last meeting of the city committee the conference committee, after a heated debate, was directed by a vote of 30 to 17 to submit the name of District Attorney Jerome as the union's candidate for Mayor. Mr. Jerome has declined to run, and now the radicals of the union are declaring that Mr. Cutting and his colleagues on the committee of sixteen are acting without authority in taking upon themselves the picking out of a candidate.

The special meeting of the Citizens Union is to be held next Monday night, and the avowed purpose of the radicals who signed the demand for it is to insist upon the selection of John Ford as the union's candidate. It was to forestall this action that the committee of sixteen met vesterday and decided to present a name to the conference this afternoon. The committee of sixteen is dominated by Mr. Cutting, and its members for the most part represent the conservative faction of the Cits. Mr. Cutting is known to be opposed to the nomination of either John Ford or Judge Seabury, who is wanted

by the Municipal Ownership League. Should the Cutting committee, as it may be called, ask to-day for the nomination of one of the four men discussed at yesterday's meeting of the committee their action will not be ratified by the radicals

next Monday. In the event of such a development Mr. Cutting, it is thought by some of his friends, will have nothing further to do with the fusion movement and will come out for Mayor McClellan. Mr. Cutting is a Democrat. He has more than once publicly expressed his admiration of McClellan, and it is known that in the early part of the year a very strong party of the Cits' organization favored the indorsement of the Mayor's administration and the approval of his candidacy for another term. Moreover many of the prominent members of the Citizens' Union are not much interested in fixing up a combination, for they do not hesitate to declare openly that Mayor McClellan's reelection is certain

One item of the internal doings of the Union which became known vesterday was that a majority of the nominating committee at a recent meeting posted a resolution excluding the names of Justice Gaynor and John Ford from the list of the Cits' candidates.

"In view of that resolution would the selection of either of these men by the fusionists' conference mean that the Citizens' Union would not support that action and would withdraw from the fusion movenent?" Mr. Cutting was asked yesterday.

"I really can't say," was the only answer. Failing Justice Gaynor, the candidate of the Municipal Ownership League is Judge Seabury. There is no doubt that the man out forward by William R. Hearst's organization will be the choice of the conference William Halpin, Benjamin B. Odell's representative in the conference, has made it clear that Odell intends to dodge and that the Republican organization will not name candidate, despite the desire of at least half of the Republican district leaders for the nomination of a straight Republican icket. Mr. Halpin and his brother Republican conferees unquestionably will vote for the candidate urged by Mr. Hearst's representatives.

It had been planned by the Municipal Ownership League committee to submit Judge Seabury's name at the meeting on Monday night of the joint committees. The league leaders, had, in fact, written Judge Seabury asking his consent. Max Ihmsen, Mr. Hearst's political manager, had in his pocket a favorable reply from Judge Seabury, which he was prepared to read to the meeting, but it was learned yesterday it contained such extreme socialistic and populistic opinions that when Mr. Ihmsen showed it to Mr. Halpin the latter begged that it be kept back for awhile lest it arouse immediate antagonism from Mr. Cutting and his colleagues and end there and then all hope of fusion. This was the reason why Monday night's conference lasted but twelve minutes and ended without any attempt being made to consider candidates

Comptroller Grout was still non-committal yesterday as to running for reelection on the Democratic city ticket. A statement from him defining his position may be expected to-day. Comptroller Grout and Mayor McClellan had a long conference yesterday, but when they separated neither would answer any questions. The general belief is that Comptroller Grout will take a

DIVORCED; OFF TO MARRY. Mrs. Cecilia Isabelle Lewis to Become the

Wife of Senator Wilcox. Supreme Court Justice Garnetson in Brooklyn has granted the final decree of absolute divorce to Mrs. Cecilia Isabelle Lewis from Leverett Lewis, a wealthy jeweler of Manhattan. Mrs. Lewis gets the custody of her two children and is al-

lowed \$20 a week alimony.

The case was tried before Justice Marean over three months ago and was undefended. The plaintiff was represented by Lawyer Eugene V. Brewster, who said yesterday that Mrs. Lewis had started for Troy, where the ist to be maried to Senator Wilcox of that she is to be maried to Senator Wilcox of that

TOUR TO GETTYSBURG & WASHINGTON Pennsylvania Railroad personally conducted fall tour. September 23 to 28. \$22 covers all necessary expenses from New York City. Consult C. Studda, E. P. A., 263 5th Avanua, New York.—Ada. WITTE STARTS FOR HOME.

Convinced That the Pen Is Mightler Than the Sword-Calls on Komura. Sergius Witte, the Russian peace pleni-

potentiary, sailed yesterday afternoon on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. At the pier Mr. Witte gave out this written statement: "Mr. Witte desires to thank the American public for the kindly interest it has taken in the mission of the Russians. He wishes particularly to thank all of those with whom he has come in personal contact. Never before in his life has it been so impressed

upon him as in the last four weeks that

the pen is mightier than the sword." In the morning Mr. Witte held a conference at his hotel with several prominent Hebrews of New York and Chicago. He spoke very frankly of the treatment of the Jews in Russia and promised to do all in his power to ameliorate their condition. It was said by one who was present at the conference that the subject of a loan to be was not considered.

After the conference with the Jewish financiers Mr. Witte, accompanied by Baron Rosen, called at the Waldorf to say good-by to Baron Komura. The Japanese envoy, however, who is suffering from a severe cold was too ill to receive Mr. Witte. from shore, many of whom were subse and sent his regrets through Mr. Takahira,

the Japanese Minister. Baron Komura's condition was said to be so serious that it would be impossible aft toward the magazine, which exploded for him to start for the West on Thursday, as had been planned.

After the arrival of the news of the sinking of the Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, the Japanese diplomats refused to be seen, even Mr. Sato, the cheerful secretary, sending down word that he was not to be disturbed.

CLEMENCY AFTER ENVOY'S VISIT. West Point Punishments Are Remitted as a Compliment to the Russians.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Special rders were issued at West Point to-day in honor of the visit yesterday of the Russian peace envoys, and following the personal request of their excellencies Sergius Witte and Baron Rosen.

"Punishments previously awarded cadets are to be remitted at reveille on the 13th inst. The usual punishments for offenses prior to reveille on the 12th inst. and not yet published will not be awarded.

"This action is taken as a compliment to the distinguished envoys themselves and as a mark of regard to the great nation they represent, to which our country is bound by ties of gratitude for friendship and disinterested support at a crisis in our history which it is a pleasure to acknowledge in this manner."

By command of Brig.-Gen. Mills this order remits the sentence of a score or more of cadets, some of whose terms of punishyear.

KOMUBA'S FAMILY SLAIN? Rumer of Assassination by Japanese Mal-

contents Not Confirmed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Sept. 12.-The Tribuna prints report that the family of Baron Komura,

the senior Japanese peace plenipotentiary, have been assassinated by malcontents in Japan. There is absolutely no confirmation of the

report from any source whatever.

ZAMBESI BRIDGE OPENED. Another Important Link in the Cape to

Cairo Ballway. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VICTORIA FALLS, Rhodesia, Sept. 12. Prof. George H. Darwin, as president of the British Association, to-day opened the new bridge across the Zambesi River. He declared that it was a great engineering and civilizing achievement and an important link in the "Cape to Cairo" railway planned by the late Cecil Rhodes. A large number of members of the association and other visitors were present.

The Cape to Cairo Railway is an endeavor to connect Egypt and South Africa by a line 5,700 miles in length. The bridge a crew of 741 men. opened to-day is one of the most important links in the line. It crosses the gorge on the Zambesi River at Victoria Falls, which are said to rival Niagara in grandeur. The bridge, which is of the cantilever style. crosses the river for a distance of 650 feet at a height of 420 feet from the low water level to the rails, or about 380 feet from high water. It consists of three spans and is about 30 feet wide. It is the highest bridge in the world.

ITALY HAS NEW VOLCANO. One Formed at Highest Point in the South ern Mountain Range.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PARIS. Sept. 12 .- The Rome correspond ent of the Petit Parisien says that a fresh volcano has been formed fifteen kilo-

meters from Montalto. All commerce in three districts of Calabria has been destroyed, 200,000 people have been more or less ruined and there is great difficulty in organizing the relief work. The King will remain a week

ROME, Sept. 12.-There was another severe earthquake at Bisignano, Province of Cosenza, to-day. Great damage was done.

Montalto is the highest point (6.420 feet) of the mountain range which terminates in the extreme south of Italy-the "toe of the boot"-and is therefore about the most southerly point in Calabria. Catanzaro which appears to have been the center of the seismic disturbance, is about seventy miles north of Montalto.

TO ARRANGE ARMISTICE TO-DAY. Russian and Japanese Army Representatives Will Meet at Shahotsu.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.-A despatch to a news agency, dated Guntzuling, Manchuria, yesterday, states that Gen. Linievitch's reply was despatched that day to the Japanese proposals as to an armistice and as to the this city with his young wife since last establishment of neutral zones on land and sea. Gen. Fukushima, representing Japan, and Gen. Oranovsky, representing Russia, will meet Wednesday at Shahotsu.

85,000 Bequest to the Seney Hospital. By the will of the late W. D. Toy, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, \$5,000 is left to the Seney Mospital for the endowment of a bed in memory of Lucy A. Toy, wife of the testator.

The Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Saratoga are most charming in September. Many of the hotels remain open during the month. Train service of the New York Central is complete. See our Ticket Agents for low rates and particulars.—Adv.

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP GOES DOWN

CATCHES FIRE AT SASEBO AND THE MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

Six Hundred Men Lost on the Mikasa -Suspicion That Diseatisfaction With the Peace Terms May Have Something to Do With Disaster—Togo Not Aboard.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Torio, Sept. 12.-The battleship Mikasa ank at Sasebo early yesterday. Six hundred men were lost.

The sudden sinking of the battleship is thought by many here to be connected with the dissatisfaction in Japan over the peace terms. As yet the exact cause of the disaster is not known, nor will it be known for some time, it is thought. Government officers were ordered to be-

gin an investigation at once, and are now made by a syndicate of Hebrew financiers | trying to build up a chain of facts that will explain the reason for the as yet unexplained catastrophe. The battleship was at Sasebo. At midnight on September 10 fire was discovered near her mainmast. The fire companies

of the vessels in the harbor and the firemen quently lost, went to her assistance. Although desperate efforts were made to check the flames they spread rapidly

with a mighty roar. At 1:40 A. M., after the magazine had lown out a hole below the water line on the port side, she rapidly filled, listed and

went to the bottom. The casualties include numerous men from other ships who were attempting to

save the vessel. Until the official announcement of the oss of the Mikasa was made the public was unaware of the disaster. The news caused a more profound sensation outvardly than the losses sustained during the war, which were regarded as to be expected. A sentiment of pride and affection attached to the flagship of the victorious fleet, and the dejection was correspondngly acute.

The only relieving feature was that Admiral Togo was not involved in the affair. being ashore at the time. It is stated that the casualities among the officers were one killed, eleven wounded and five missing.

An overcharge of electricity is the most favored of the numerous conjectures concerning the cause of the fire. The vessel sank in shallow water, and it is believed she can be raised and repaired.

The Japanese first class battleship Mikasa will be classed in history with Porter's Essex and Farragut's Hartford. Like these she was always where the shot and shell were flying thickest. In the battle of the Sea of Japan she lost more than any other ment would not have been completed this of the Mikado's ships, sixty-three of her crew being killed or wounded. Just before the battle this signal was displayed from he topmost spar: "The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost." In the principal engagement before Port Arthur, on August 10, 1904, the Mikasa was Togo's flagship, as she continued to be through-

The Mikasa, a sister ship to the Asahi, was a first class battleship. She was launched from Vickers's yard at Barrow, in 1900. She was of 15,200 tons displace ment, 436 feet long over all, 76 feet beam amidships was 9 inches thick, tapering at the end to 4 inches. The main deck battery was protected by six inches of citadel armor, extending from the top of the belt to the upper deck. It entirely screened the 6-inch guns on the fighting deck. She carried four 12-inch breechloaders mounted in pairs fore and aft in armored barbettes which are 14 inches thick above the upper deck and 10 inches thick below; fourteen 6-inch firers, ten in the citadel and four in casements on the upper deck; twenty 3-inch, six 3-pounders and six 21/2 pounders. Her

four torpedo tubes were submerged. On her trial trip of six hours she made an average of 18.6 knots with an expenditure of 16,400 horse-power. She carried

ALICE ROOSEVELT'S PRANK. Fully Dressed She Jumps Into Bathing

Tank on the Manchurta Honolulu, Sept. 5, via San Francisco, Sept. 12.-The transport Sheridan brings a story of Alice Roosevelt's impulsiveness while on the steamship Manchuria, on her way from Nagasaki. On the forward deck, just below the bridge, a large canvas bathing tank had been erected for the Taft party. On this particular morning, Miss Roosevelt stood near the tank, hat off, but with silk parasol to protect her. She was wearing a white silk waist and a silk skirt.

"Congressman Longworth," she remarked, "if you will take a plunge dressed as you are I will follow suit." Longworth, who was arrayed in a blue

oat, flannel trousers and white duck shoes shrugged his shoulders. "Well, if you don't dare, I do," said Miss

Roosevelt, and before a dozen members of the Taft party could protest Miss Roosevelt had tossed her parasolaside, and dressed as she was leaped into the tank. "Don't you take a dare?" she shouted to

Longworth as she arose to the surface and started to swim as gracefully as her bedraggled clothing would allow. This bantering was too much for the Cincinnati man, and he plunged into the tank and helped Miss Roosevelt to steps where they both climbed up and out of the water.

DANCER BRIDE WINS FORTUNE. Her Winsome Ways Induce Mrs. Reymer to Set Aside Will That Cut Off Son.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.-The estate of Jacob Reymer, estimated to be \$900,000. will be divided equally among the heirs. and Samuel S. Reymer, the son who married Nellie Paris, a dancer, will not be cut off with \$20,000, as his father directed in his will. Samuel S. Reymer has been in Saturday. He was asked if he would contest the will. He said:

"What, try to break my father's will and my mother's heart? Not a bit of it. I'll get my share. Never mind how the division is to be made."

Mrs. Reymer, the bride to whom objection was made, had never visited her motherin-law until last week. It is said she won the hearts of her new relatives, and it was because of her winsome ways, as well as the mother's devotion to her son, that the father's mandate was set aside.

High power and correct definition attained by

MAY HAVE MOTORMAN KELLY. Man Who Raised Disturbance at South

Beach Held for Identification. The police of the Stapleton, Staten Island, station last night arrested a man whom they believe to be Paul Kelly, the motor-

man of the ill-fated Ninth avenue elevated train wheh was wrecked Monday morning. The prisoner gave his name as Charles B. Branch and said that he lived at 303 West Forty-third street, Manhattan, but to the sergeant at the station house he admitted later that his name was Kelly. He answers the description of the missing motorman, except that his hair is not curly.

The suspected man was arrested by

Patrolman Myers late in the evening on the boardwalk at South Beach. He was charged with being intoxicated and disorderly. Myers found him and a man who said he was John Moore of 303 West Forty-third street in an altercation, and the former was creating a big disturbance Moore, after his companion had been ar-

rested, told the cop that "Branch" was Kelly and that he, Moore, had been sent down to Staten Island with money which would enable Kelly to get away. He did not say who had supplied this money. Kelly resisted arrest at first, and during the scuffle Moore disappeared.

The Stapleton police communicated at once with Headquarters in Mulberry street, and men were despatched without delay to Staten Island to see if the prisoner is the missing motorman.

MISS SARTORIS TO WED?

Rumor Has Gen. Grant's Granddaughter Engaged to Mr. Nelson of St. Louis.

ST. Louis, Sept. 12.-The reported engagement of Miss Rosemary Sartoris, daughter of Nellie Grant Sartoris, to James Nelson, Jr., of St. Louis, is believed to be true, although no definite announcement has been made. Mr. Nelson, who is a Yale man, is about 29 years old, and is identified with the University Club, the St. Louis Club and the Glen Echo Country Club. He assists his father in caring for the large family estate.

The basis for the report consists largely in the fact that Miss Sartoris was a frequent visitor at the Nelson country mansion in Normandie, a pretty St. Louis suburb. She has been frequently the honored guest at several of Mrs. Nelson's elaborate dinners. Color is also given to the report of the engagement by the fact that Mr. Nelson and Miss Sartoris have been summering at the Poland Springs, South Poland, Me., where they expect to remain until October 1.

MISS ROOSEVELT IN PEKIN. President's Daughter Guest of the Dowager Empress at the Summer Palace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PERIN, Sept. 12 .- Miss Alice Roosevelt, Major-Gen, Corbin and Rear Admiral Train with a party of fifty arrived at noon to-day. With them were a detechment of marines, which will relieve Company B, Ninth Infantry, as legation guard. Company B will proceed to Alleghany arsenal, by way

of Manila. The hotels here are full of Americans. Miss Roosevelt will be the guest of the Dowager Empress at the summer palace, twelve miles northwest of Pekin.

EXPRESS AS AN AMBULANCE. Erie Flier Stops at Way Station and Takes

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 12.-The life of James Stevens, employed by the Arden Farm and Dairy Company, at Arden, Orange county, N. Y., probably was saved to-day by the prompt action of the Eric Railroad officials, who ordered the Chicago express to stop at Arden and take Stevens aboard, so he could be brought to Paterson to re-

ceive medical treatment. Stevens was in the fields working a twohorse mowing machine when the horses ran away. He fell into the machine and was dragged across the field. The lower part of his body was badly lacerated and he would have died from loss of blood had not the train stopped and hurried him to St. Joseph's Hospital, this city. His right leg will be amputated.

SHOOTS HER BOASTFUL HUSBAND He Came Home With a Jag and a Proud

Story of His Good Time. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—Fecause he had a jag and boasted of where he had been and what a good time he had had, Mrs. Jeanette Lacy, wife of Harry Lacy, took a couple of shots at her husband this morning.

Lacy is now dying in the Homeopathic Hospital, while the wife is in iail. Mrs. Lacy says she was insane with rage and did not know what she was doing till she saw her husband at her feet dying from the wounds her pistol had made.

SPANISH ASSASSINS AT WORK. Republican Members of the Cortes Fired

On at Valencia. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—While Señores Ibanez and Pallares, Republican members of the Cortes, and a party of friends were leaving a meeting of the Republican Club at Valencia last night they were fired on from a café. Eight men were woulded and taken to the hospital, including Senor Pallares. Several arrests were made. The city is

disquieted and trouble is feared. TO DEMAND CHEAPER GAS. Senator Page Prepares to Move Against

All the New York Companies. ALBANY, Sept. 12 .- The State Lighting Commission has not fixed a date for a hearing on the applications asking the commission to reduce the price of gas charged by the Consolidated and Brooklyn gas companies from \$1 to 75 cents per thousand feet, because Senator Page has notified the commission that he is going to file similar applications affecting all of the other gas companies in New York city. After these are filed the commission will fix a date for a general hearing on all of the applications. The commission has established an office at 5 Nassau street, New York, and on Sentember 22 will give a hearing on the on September 22 will give a hearing on the application of the St. Lawrence River Power Company of Massena for permission to issue \$1,500,000 worth of bonds.

Steps to Extradite A. G. Marshall. ALBANY, Sept. 12 .- Arthur G. Marshall, who is wanted in Pittsburg on a charge of embezzlement and is under arrest in New York city, apparently is not going to fight extradition. Pardon Clerk Joyce to-day sent the Marshall extradition papers to Syra-cuse for the signature of Lieut.-Gov. Bruce, as acting Governor.

Longs Valley R. S., Sept. 14 to Oct. 80.—Ads.

BURGLAR SHOT MRS. MORRELL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DAUGHTER OF EDMUND C. CON-VERSE DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.

Bullet Fired Into Her Face From So Near That Powder Marked Her Skin-Jaw Shattered-Nurse Knocked on the Head -Lover of Cook Is Under Arrest.

GREENWICH, Conn.; Sept. 12.-A masked man, probably a burglar, broke into the house of Mrs. Antoinette Morrell, the daughter of Edmund C. Converse, early this morning, knocked out a nurse maid with the butt of a pistol and shot Mrs. Morrell in the jaw, disfiguring her for life.

Within an hour John Brown, a hostler, who has been making love to the Morrell cook, was arrested, charged with the crime. The local police are looking for another man who was supposed to be in on the

Edmund C. Converse owns a big country estate at Standwich, a few miles from Greenwich. His daughter, Mrs. Morrell, who has been separated from her husband for a year and a half, has been living in a house on his estate. Of late Mr. Converse has been altering his mansion. He closed it, went to live in Mrs. Morrell's house, and rented for her the Anderson farmhouse, on the Boston road, just over the Cos Cob line from Greenwich.

This is a large, old fashioned place, set

back from the road and in rather a lonely situation. Mrs. Morrell lived there with Mrs. Plaisted, a companion, and four female servants. A gardener and a coachman lived in the barn, a little apart from the house. There were no men in the house Monday night one of Mrs. Morrell's two baby boys was ill. These children slept

with Isabelle Eurns, a nurse, in the rear

room of the second story. The child kept his nurse awake until midnight. Then he became quiet and she lay down for a wink of sleep, but with one ear open in case the boy should wake and cry. She was roused by the sound of some one in her room working at the fastening of her window, which opens on the roof of a back piazza. Supposing something was the matter with the children she sat up-

right and saw a man fumbling with the Miss Burns screamed at the top of her voice. The man whirled, flashed in her face a little electric searchlight, and cracked her over the head with the butt of a revolver. She raised her hands to defend her head, when he struck again, breaking one of her fingers. Then he turned and started down the hall toward the staircase.

Miss Burns had presence of mind enough to throw up the window and yell for help. Pandemonium broke loose in the house. Mrs. Plaisted, who slept on the second floor, toward the front of the house, was the first out of her room. There is a little drop in the hall by the landing of the staircase; one must go down three steps and up three more before reaching the back hall. As Mrs. Plaisted, running by instinct toward the childrens' room, popped her head above the stairs she almost ran into the

burglar. He fired straight at her. It was a complete miss, but she fell on her face from the fright of it. Just back of her, and cutting off approach from the staircase, came Mrs. Morrell. The burglar raised his gun and fired straight into her face. He was so close that the powder marked her jaw. She fell, and as she fell he gave her the butt of the pistol on the head. Even then she was not knocked senseless, but she had the presence of mind to play dead. The burglar hurdled over her, ran down the staircase, through the house, and banged out of the kitchen door. The maids who slept in the back part of the house say they heard a voice saying:

"Ouick! Beat it," and the sound of buggy Mrs. Morrell was lying in the dim light of the hall, bleeding terribly. Miss Burns, the nurse, had the forethought to get to the telephone and call up Deputy Sheriff Ritch, who represents the police force of Greenwich and Cos Cob. She told him a connected tale, after which she got a doctor

on the wire and then fainted. Ritch, realizing that the burglar would try to get out of the region as quickly as he could, telephoned to officers along the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford for three or four stations up and dowr; telling them to get to the railroad and arrest any early morning passenger whose clothes were wet. It was raining heavily at the time, and Ritch figured that the burglar, buggy or no buggy, must have got wet. He sent Jack Creamer, his deputy, to hold down the Greenwich station. This was

about 3 o'clock in the morning. At 4:20 a small, inoffensive and very wet man plodded through the dark and wet to the station and sat down on a bench, as though waiting for the early train. Creamer looked him over, drew his gun, and put him under arrest. He was taken to the town jail, protesting loudly. The police searched him and found two suspicious facts. The first was that he was drenched to the suspenders. He had been traveling without regard to the rain. The second was that he carried on his person a letter from Kate Tierney, the Morrell cook. It was not an incriminating document. simply a love letter with a little gossip, but it established at once his connection with the Morrell home. He gave his name as John Brown, a hostler, and that was the

name on the love letter. He spun a thin yarn. He said he had left New York on the 9:29 train "to see his girl." but had noticed upon arriving at Greenwich that it was a quarter to 11, which made it too late to call. So he had hung around in the wet all night, waiting for an early train. It happened, however, that on Monday night there was a tieup on the line, so that the 9:29 train didn't get in until after midnight; and further, he had \$12 in his pockets, so that there was no need of his staying out in the rain all night.

He was locked up.

Up at the Morrell house in the meantime Deputy Ritch was learning things that tended to classify this as a plain burglary by an amateur with a little professional coaching. The house had been entered through a kitchen window. The burglar had worked out the putty with a chisel until he was able to break away a crescent shaped piece of glass just over the catch of the window. He opened this window

and crawled in. Then, doubtless, he prepared a way of scape on the ground floor by unlocking the kitchen door, for that door had been

The Train of the Century is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines, Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.